



COVID-19 VACCINES FOR CHILDREN AND TEENS

*Learn more
about the
vaccines
and see
answers to
commonly
asked
questions*



Included inside:

- Vaccine research
- Explanation of the CDC and FDA vaccine approval process
- Case data for children in south central Idaho
- Answers to commonly asked questions
- Local vaccine providers

MORE INFORMATION AT [PHD5.IDAHO.GOV](https://phd5.idaho.gov)

COVID-19 VACCINES ARE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE

Vaccines go through three phases of clinical trials to make sure they are both safe and effective. Tens of thousands of people of all different ages have volunteered, including more than

3,000 PARTICIPANTS 5–15 YEARS OLD IN THE
CLINICAL RESEARCH TRIALS FOR CHILDREN.

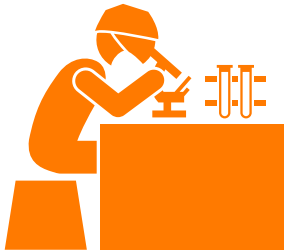
The clinical trials showed no serious side effects were detected within eight weeks of any of the trials. As a precaution, the CDC continues to monitor vaccine recipients.

Research found the immune responses of children 5 through 11 years of age were comparable to those of participants 16 through 25 years of age. In fact, the vaccine was found to be **90.7%** effective in preventing COVID-19 in children 5–11 years old.



Some people still contract COVID-19 after getting vaccinated. The vaccine is not a 100% guarantee against the virus, but it is the best and most effective method to prevent infection and serious illness from disease.

DEVELOPING COVID-19 VACCINES



Vaccines start in laboratories. Work started on mRNA vaccines several decades ago and that research was used to help make the Pfizer vaccine approved for children.

Vaccines go through three phases of clinical trials to make sure they are both safe and effective. Tens of thousands of people volunteered in these trials. The clinical trials showed no serious safety concerns within 8 weeks following vaccination.



Evidence from the trials, manufacturing process, and site inspections where the vaccines are made are all reviewed by the FDA and CDC before the vaccines are approved for the public's use. Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine met the high standards set for safety, effectiveness, and quality.

As people receive the vaccine, the CDC continues to track side effects through several different reporting sites. Anything unusual or harmful is investigated to determine if the vaccine is related to the health issue.



Learn more about the clinical trials and see the research on the CDC's website: cdc.gov/coronavirus or take a picture of the QR code on the right to jump to that page.



CASES IN CHILDREN CONTINUE TO INCREASE AROUND THE NATION

As of October 28, 2021, nearly 6.4 million children have tested positive for COVID-19 since the onset of the pandemic. Children (0-17) made up an average 16.6% of cases throughout the pandemic, but in the last week of October

24% OF REPORTED CASES WERE KIDS UNDER 18

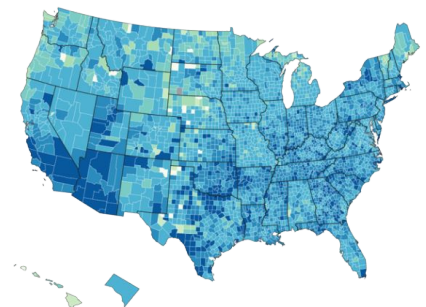
The arrival of COVID-19 Delta variant in the summer of 2021 changed case rates among children across the United States. Cases in youth increased dramatically, especially after school started and many classrooms minimizing safety precautions used in 2020. See the next page for specific data about the south central Idaho region.

Impact of vaccination

Several studies have measured the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine against the surge in cases this summer and fall.

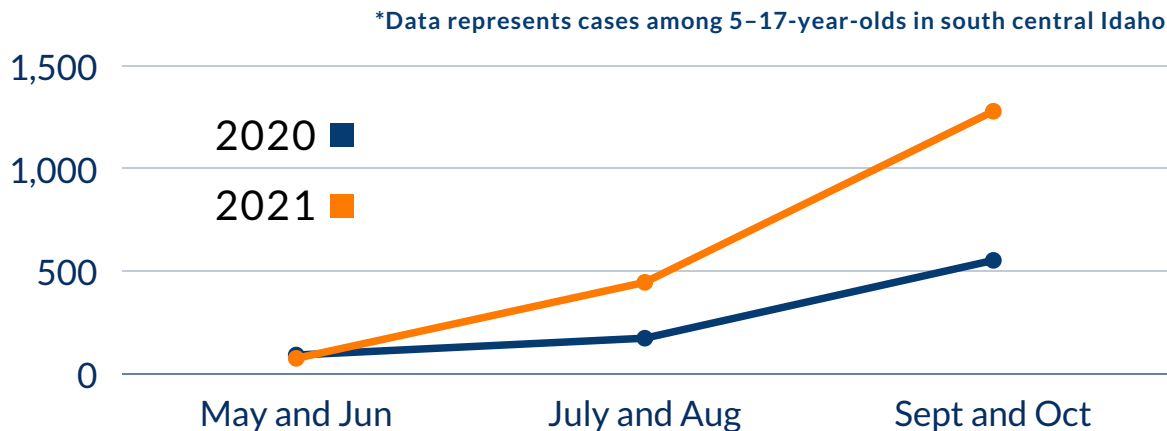
One study looked at hospitalization rates in July 2021, comparing vaccinated and unvaccinated teens. The study found **unvaccinated teens were hospitalized 10 times more often than vaccinated teens.**

Another study found **states with the lowest vaccination coverage had more than three times the amount of hospitalization and emergency department visits** compared to states with the highest vaccination coverage.



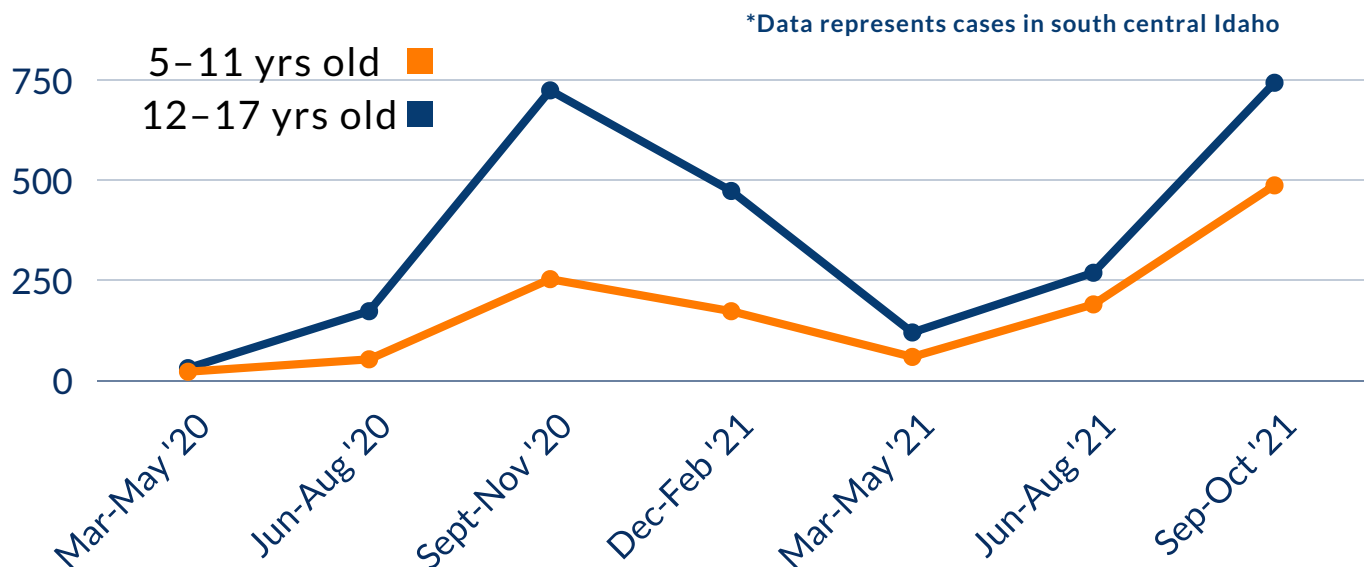
See more vaccination studies here: <https://bit.ly/3mJEDoq>

COVID-19 CASES AMONG CHILDREN (5-17) IN SOUTH CENTRAL IDAHO



Data show cases in school-aged children more than doubled this year compared to last (see the graph above). Similar to national trends, cases began increasing slowly in June and July, when the Delta variant began circulating, and sky rocketed after school started.

The graph below shows a more dramatic increase among 5-11-year-olds, who have not had access to a vaccine. Vaccine uptake among 12-17-year-olds is too low to provide herd immunity, but high enough to make a difference.



2,256

TOTAL CASES IN CHILDREN 0-17
DURING THE **FIRST 15 MONTHS**
OF THE PANDEMIC.

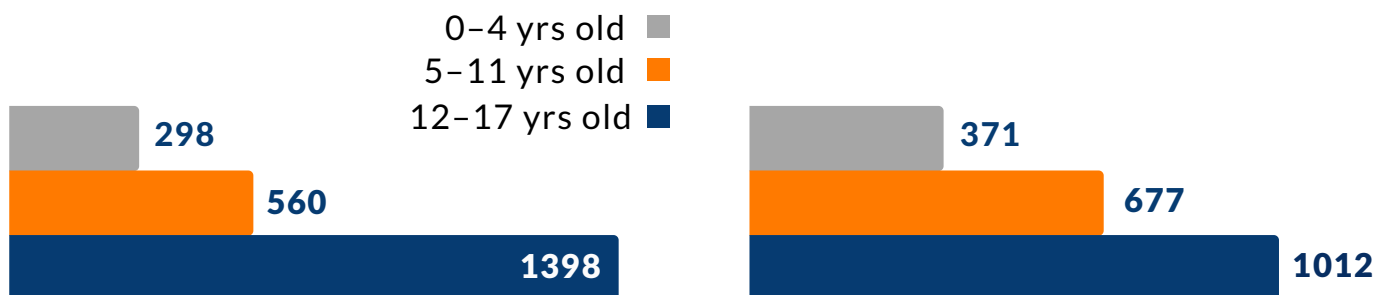
2,060

TOTAL CASES IN CHILDREN 0-17
DURING THE **LAST 5 MONTHS** OF
THE PANDEMIC.

Cases in the last FIVE months of the pandemic are almost equal with the total cases reported in children during the first FIFTEEN months

The COVID-19 Delta variant was first confirmed in the south central Idaho region in mid-July 2021, and was likely spreading quickly across the area weeks before. This variant has been shown to infect more people compared to other variants, especially among unvaccinated young people. The region is also seeing fewer people take precautions to help prevent the spread of COVID-19, especially in areas like classrooms where close contact can put more children at risk of illness.

The data below shows **the only age category that didn't see more cases in the last five months compared to the first fifteen months is 12-17-year-olds. This age group has had access to the vaccine for the last five months.** Since vaccine has been available to this age group, disease spread among 12-17-year-olds has slowed.



CASES BY AGE FROM
FEBRUARY 2020 TO MAY 2021

CASES BY AGE FROM
JUNE 2021 TO OCTOBER 2021

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about COVID-19 vaccines



IS THE VACCINE FOR CHILDREN THE SAME AS THE VACCINE FOR ADULTS?

The vaccine for children 5-11 contains the same ingredients as the adult vaccine, but is only one-third of the dose. Your child still needs two doses to be fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

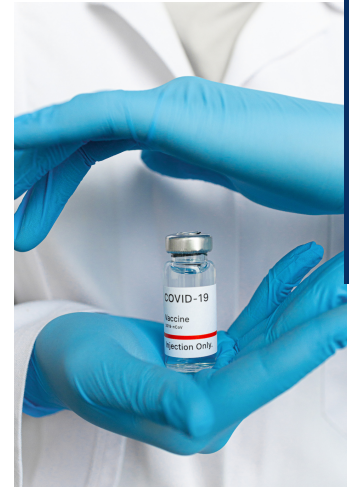
WILL MY CHILD NEED A BOOSTER SHOT IN THE FUTURE?

There are no recommendations for a booster shot at this time, however, many vaccines require a booster dose to continue to protect your immune system. If a virus continues to circulate residents may need multiple booster doses. Another example of this is the yearly influenza vaccine. Both influenza and COVID-19 continue to circulate and mutate, creating the need for booster shots and new vaccines. However, COVID-19 has proven to be more harmful and deadly than currently circulating influenza strains.

WHAT ARE THE INGREDIENTS IN COVID-19 VACCINES?

Vaccine ingredients vary by manufacturer. None of the vaccines contain eggs, gelatin, latex, or preservatives. All COVID-19 vaccines are free from metals such as iron, nickel, cobalt, lithium, and rare earth alloys. They are also free from manufactured products such as microelectronics, electrodes, carbon nanotubes, or nanowire semiconductors.

[Learn more about Pfizer vaccine ingredients here.](#)



AFTER MY CHILD GETS A FLU SHOT, HOW LONG SHOULD I WAIT TO GET A COVID-19 VACCINE?

You can get a COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines at the same visit.

MY CHILD TESTED POSITIVE FOR COVID-19. DO THEY NEED A VACCINE?

Yes, you should be vaccinated regardless of whether or not you have had COVID-19 because:

- Research has not yet shown how long you are protected from a COVID-19 reinfection after you recover from COVID-19.
- Vaccination helps protect you even if you've already had COVID-19.

If your child is still sick, wait until they finish isolation, then talk to your doctor about vaccination.

Where can I get a COVID-19 vaccine?



YOUR REGULAR PROVIDER

First, talk to the provider you usually go to for vaccines. This is also a good time to ask any questions or voice concerns you have about your health and the vaccines. If you are setting an appointment for someone under 11, specifically ask if they offer the pediatric Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.

LOCAL PHARMACIES AND HOSPITALS



THE HEALTH DISTRICT IN YOUR AREA

SCPHD will continue to offer COVID-19 vaccines in all office locations during regular clinic hours. Special walk-in clinics at events or rural locations will be announced on the health district website (phd5.idaho.gov) and social media pages.



**Twin Falls County
(Main Office)**
1020 Washington St N
Twin Falls, ID 83301
(208) 737-5900
Fax: (208) 734-9502



Blaine/Camas County Office
117 East Ash Street
Bellevue, ID 83313
(208) 788-4335
Fax: (208) 788-0098



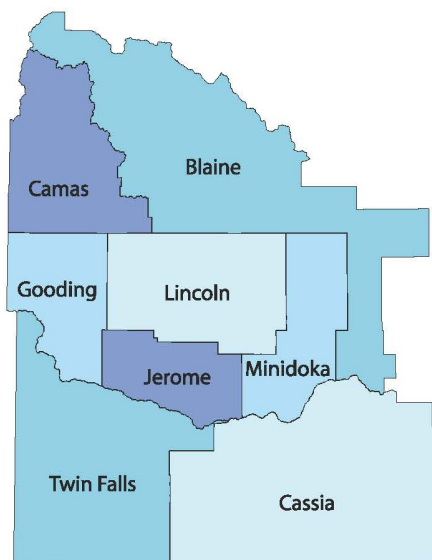
Gooding County Office
255 North Canyon Drive
Gooding, ID 83330
(208) 934-4477
Fax: (208) 934-8558



Mini-Cassia County Office
485 22nd Street
Heyburn, ID 83336
(208) 678-8221
Fax: (208) 678-7465



Jerome County Office
951 East Avenue H
Jerome, ID 83338
(208) 324-8838
Fax: (208) 324-9554



Lincoln County Clinic
119 West "A" Street
Shoshone, ID 83352
(208) 934-4477

Main Contact Number: 208-737-5900
COVID-19 Hotline: 208-737-1138



**South Central
Public Health District**

Prevent. Promote. Protect. phd5.idaho.gov